

2/ They must, as practically unfitted for
their work, still when the time comes men
who will be ready for it, whom one
could have never thought of as such
a connection. And Phillips must have
great conviction & confidence that she must
have known that he has been in
great personal danger. Nothing could have
exceeded her entire devotion to Barnum's interest.
I think life & money & effort looked value-
less in his eyes if he could but have
been saved. Lying there as she does very
weak & delicate all the time, suffering
greatly some of it seeing only a very
few intimate friends, & almost wholly
absorbed in this one Anti Slavery interest
she is not subject to the temptation that
beset a more worldly or social or even
a more literary & more useful &
active career. This is with her the one
thing & she never herself to believe in
anything & struggles through it in [a
way I had hardly dared to expect. On
the terrible day itself I was not at all.
I went down to Court St. that day not
thinking but that Barnum would be
set at liberty. I could not believe it &
living with a villainous fool as he
deserve otherwise he must have
blasted his own pro slavery audience.
I was in a dangerous office that day
looked all the proceedings, & much
as I suffered, I do not know that I
regret I was there for I never could
have judged so accurately of the state
of the public indignation than I now
seen it with my

our eyes. Mr. Loring, was with me, & bitter as it was to say it then, we could not help expressing that in that Providence which sees all from the beginning, perhaps a purpose was to [be accomplished] on behalf of the Cause, there could have been brought about so well by no other means.

A multitude of good sermons have been preached on this occasion. I send you one by the Rev. Mr. Higginson, one of the members of Old Court Square. It is the Unitarian who have shown the boldest front in this matter. The Unitarians are so cramped by their notions of what is "Gospel preaching" that they hardly dare to peep in matters. Still there is a ~~hidden~~ ^{hidden} favour every where. The Abolitionists propose to go on in their old track. We greatly need good labourers in the vineyard, but I am not sorry that Mr. Pillsbury is on your side the water. He is doing more good there than the present state of his health would permit him to do here. Give him my kindest regards when you write, & say that we read all he writes in the Liberator with the live best interest. I have not time just now to write to Mrs. Michell but will you give her much love on my part. I tell her nothing could exceed my gratitude for her very interesting letter. It was just what I wished to know

I shall write her soon, but trust that
she will not wait for my letter before
writing again.
And now dear Mary, what can I
say of you & your present situation. How
often I think of you & dear Mr. Estlin
it were superfluous to say. I don't know
I give you both a more pitying and
anxious sympathy than either of you
need. This is our strange. Into all the
physical suffering, the weak rep, the
helpless rep, the nervous debility - that attend
upon his state, I can fully enter, into all
your care & anxiety, days of thought &
sleepless nights, but you - the experiences
I can only apprehend but imperfectly
his patience & faith and resignation.
Your perfect love for the fellow, I am
so deficient in all these, that I can
comprehend the trials of your state far
better than its alleviation. I hope the
time may come when it will be different
with me. It may seem gross and
but it covers a truth when I assure
you, it is as unfortunate a thing
to be so entirely well adjusted to the
employment & enjoyments of this
life & its belongings.
You must write whenever you can
without neglecting other friends or wearing
too much on your own powers. I am
always delighted to hear from you,
but never have a surprise when
I do not. I rely on the steady fidelity

of your character & shall believe there
you think of me with love & interest
whether you tell me so or not.

The 1st of August is to be celebrated
at Abington, Va. about seven miles from us
on Tuesday next. I write to Mrs. Stowe just
saying to her to come & spend a little while
with us, & we would drive to the celebration
(which is a sort of Pic Nic one) for a few
hours. She declined on account of its being
the Holy week at Andover (the Theologian & the
Unitarian answerer.) But hopes to come by & to
her new book is just out. It contains much
that is pleasant & readable, & she has shown
delicacy & good sense in dealing with the
subject of her own popularity. I shoot a little
as I have to her. Our experiences for her
motivated her narrative on the subject of an intro-
duction to the public with our record. Any amount
of impertinent newspaper abuse people can be
& really celebrate & cement all people should
be prepared to face their own fame with
integrity. But to present the private & un-
opinion of private people to the common
of the world as Miss Bremer has done, struck
me as conduct to which I can wholly assent
the epithet atrocious. I have only read her
book casually, but in the respect she sees
to have behaved well. I am afraid the
English religiousists will think there is some-
what too much of "Shakespeare & the
Marianne glasses" - I take exception at
her account of a breakfast at Littleport
with some people named Cropper, on having
a pro slavery vein it. But ^{these} folks are talk-
about slave holding Christians. They are
usually talking pro slavery.

Worcester, Mass. July 30. 1854

Dear Eliza

I am giving to you
the notice & to you
I must be in my
behalf

I am struck while looking at the
state of your last letter (the 1st of June)
by the fact of the great difference then
existing, both in our outward circum-
stances & states of mind. You were at
tranquil quiet Cleveland, all your emotion
in accordance with the gentle soothing
aspect of men & things around. I was
in excites, tumultuous, tempest tossed
Boston, on sea & a state of agonizing
disquietude & mental excitement as
I never before experienced except when
some fatal blow seemed impending in
my own immediate future. [A week of my
whole A. S. experience was ever so painful
as that which preceded the 2^d of June.
To be the object of popular hatred oneself,
or to believe those in whom one is deeply
interested sufferers for eighteen months
bring with them their own appropriate sug-
gestions of support & comfort. Hence, then,
naturally a timid person in respect to mere
physical courage, I have been enabled to
bear all the tumults & mobbing & uprisings
incident to the Abolition enterprise with
a good degree of composure. But now
matters have assumed a new & wholly
different phase. The agent of Sumner

coming as it did so immediately upon
the exposure of the Nebraska Bill has
stirred up the hearts of all Massachusetts
to a state of burning indignation & prepared
them to take very earnest action in regard
to the return of fugitives. I believe Boston
is the only place from which a slave could
now be taken in Mass, without very serious
blood shed. And in Boston we came so
near a triumph, that it seemed to in-
crease the bitterness of our cup. When a
great number of people previously strangers,
to each other, all actuated by a great
variety of motives, & agreeing only in
one purpose, come together, as people did at
Faneuil Hall the night of the intended rescue,
there must always be great risk of failure.
Had there been sufficient concert there
night between the Platform & the men who
actually made the attack on the Court
House, all would probably have succeeded
for the terror of the officials was so great
when the door was burst in that a
perfect saucy gun pen pen feeling man
if late itself, & the men engaged in the
rescue could have carried all before
them had they had a few more of the
eight people at their backs who were
most unfortunately detained at Faneuil
Hall by the eloquence of Wendell &
Parker who having left the meeting of
the Vigilance Committee on their
before with the understanding that
nothing would be done till next morning
when it was supposed Burns would be

given up & not being aware of the intended
night attack of this smaller party did not
play into their hands. But it was better
that the rescue should have failed than
that more should have been attempted.
You will wonder "what has become of the
non resistance professions?" they have been
I must let you tremble shaken in this trial
I do not doubt that non resistance is the
truth the highest & crowning grace of
Christianity. But why should I expect or
desire people to wait upon it in the case
of Burns who never waited upon it before.
I am in a strait between two. I am
very happy to see Garrison & Adin Ballou
say that the weapons of their warfare are
spiritual. But when I know Wendell Phillips
& my brother Henry are fighting men I
do not choose to cry "peace peace" to them.
lest I should be mistaking the voice of
my own cowardice or selfish affection for that
of conscience. I was in town all these dead
four weeks with Mr Phillips all the time
I was not in the shops in the neighborhood
of the Court House a wandering about in
the streets in that neighborhood. [You can
judge of the state of public excitement by
the fact that all the streets & squares
in that vicinity were crowded all the time
with people of all classes, who although entire
strangers before, talked together & gave &
received reports of what was going on at
the C. H. as people do at the time of
a fair, or any great public gathering.
People would address you as you stood

waiting, to say "There has been new
evidence introduced. There is, for example,
a "Mr. Dana is speaking" "Now the
kidnapping counsel is up" in short a
continuous telegraphic dispatch war, as
Dane passing above all the time, the
thousands who stood round the C. & G.
through all these terrible weeks. [All
time I was not willing to see my brother.
I was so afraid I might say something
to urge him on or restrain him & I
was equally unwilling to do either. [He
Wendell believed through out the whole
in the most beautiful & heroic man-
ner, but must of course have gone
great deal of anxiety & pain for emotion
to say anything of the intense bodily pain
& exertion for he was in the C. & G. all the
time he was not even resting about town.
Theodore Parker, striving every nerve
& sifting into every method proposed, &
there were legion to ascertain if some
how, legally or illegally, the man might
not be saved from the fate that awaited
him. I felt more the lip for Wendell
& many others, because they entered so
gallantly & bravely into plans & arrange-
ments for which their whole previous
life had operated in some respects, as
disqualification. It is very hard &
strange duty for gentle men, sleepless
& all whose habits of life have been
entirely opposed to scenes of violence &
upward to rush into there, feeling an